### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT DIGEST FOR HB 1284

Citations Affected: IC 31; IC 35-46-1.

**Synopsis:** Family law. Requires a petitioner for adoption to indicate as part of the adoption petition whether the petitioner has been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor relating to the health and safety of children. Requires a licensed child placing agency or county office of family and children to conduct a criminal history background check on each petitioner for adoption. Provides that if the petitioner for adoption is charged with a felony or a misdemeanor relating to the health and safety of children during the pendency of the adoption, the petitioner must notify the court. Provides that a conviction of a felony or a misdemeanor related to the health and safety of a child may be grounds for the court to deny the petition for adoption. Prohibits the court from granting an adoption if the petitioner for adoption has been convicted of certain specified felonies. Specifies that money appropriated to the program for adoption of hard to place children does not revert to the state general fund at the end of the state fiscal year. Prohibits payments of more than \$3,000 for certain adoption related expenses of a birth mother unless a greater amount is ordered by the court. Requires adoption related payments to be disclosed to the court supervising the adoption. Limits payments for certain living expenses of a birth mother to expenses that are incurred during the second or third trimester of a birth mother's pregnancy and six weeks after childbirth. Provides that a birth mother, or a woman who holds herself out to be a birth mother, who benefits from adoption related expenses incurred under certain false pretenses commits adoption deception, a Class A misdemeanor. Allows a court to order a person who commits adoption deception to make restitution to a prospective adoptive parent, attorney, or licensed child placing agency that incurs an expense as a result of the offense. Requires an attorney or licensed child placing agency to inform a birth mother of the penalties for committing adoption deception before the attorney or agency transfers a payment for adoption related expenses in relation to the birth mother. Adds an attorney representing a birth mother to the list of persons allowed to serve actual notice of a potential adoption upon a putative father before the birth of a child. Provides that a putative father's implied consent to an adoption is also an implied consent to the termination of the parent-child relationship. Provides that a putative father whose consent to an adoption has been implied is not barred from establishing paternity under certain conditions. Provides that consent to the termination of the parent-child relationship is not required in certain circumstances. Provides for the following requirements in paternity actions in which an adoption is pending: (1) Requires the court to conduct an initial hearing not more than 30 days after the filing of the paternity petition or the birth of the child, whichever occurs later. (2) Requires the court to order blood or genetic testing at the initial hearing and requires the court to order the state department of health to pay for the testing under certain circumstances. (3) Requires the court to conduct a final hearing to determine paternity not later than 90 days after the initial hearing. (4) Requires the court to issue its ruling in the paternity action not more than 14 days after the final hearing. Provides that a licensed child placing agency or an attorney in an adoption shall submit to the court an affidavit setting forth the circumstances

surrounding service of prebirth actual notice to a putative father, regardless of who served the notice. Requires a court to enter a default judgment against and terminate the parental rights of a parent who fails to appear at the termination hearing after being located and served with notice of the hearing. Provides that a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship must indicate whether certain factors apply that would require a party to file a motion to dismiss the termination petition. Removes the provision in the law that requires a party in a termination proceeding to file a motion to dismiss the petition to terminate the parent-child relationship if the child is being cared for by a custodian who is a parent, stepparent, grandparent, or by certain other responsible adults or relatives who are caring for the child as a guardian. Requires a person or entity who files a motion to dismiss a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship to send notice to certain persons. Repeals certain provisions governing unreasonable delay in paternity actions when an adoption is pending. Makes conforming amendments. (This conference committee report deletes the contents of EHB 1284 and replaces it with the matters described above, which were formerly contained in HB 1457 and HB 1822.)

Effective: July 1, 1999.

## **CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT**

#### MR. PRESIDENT:

Your Conference Committee appointed to confer with a like committee from the House upon Engrossed Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 1284 respectfully reports that said two committees have conferred and agreed as follows to wit:

that the House recede from its dissent from all Senate amendments and that the House now concur in all Senate amendments to the bill and that the bill be further amended as follows:

1	Delete the title and insert the following:
2	A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning
3	family law and juvenile law.
4	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:
5	SECTION 1. IC 31-9-2-51 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 51. "Hard to place
7	child" or "hard to place children", for purposes of IC 31-19-2-3 and
8	IC 31-19-27 IC 31-19, means a child who is or children who are
9	disadvantaged:
10	(1) because of:
11	(A) ethnic background;
12	(B) race;
13	(C) color;
14	(D) language;
15	(E) physical, mental, or medical disability; or
16	(F) age; or
17	(2) because the child or children are members of a sibling group
18	that should be placed in the same home.
19	SECTION 2. IC 31-9-2-100 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
20	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 100. "Putative father",
21	for purposes of <del>IC 31-19-4</del> and <del>IC 31-19-5</del> <b>IC 31-19</b> and <b>IC 31-35-1</b> ,
22	means a male of any age who is alleged to be or claims that he may be
23	a child's father but who:
24	(1) is not presumed to be the child's father under IC 31-14-7-1(1)
25	or IC 31-14-7-1(2); and
26	(2) has not established paternity of the child:

1	(A) in a court proceeding; or
2	(B) by executing a paternity affidavit under IC 16-37-2-2.1;
3	before the filing of an adoption petition.
4	SECTION 3. IC 31-14-21-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 9. (a) If a court
6	presiding over a paternity action under this article knows of:
7	(1) a pending adoption of a child who is the subject of the
8	paternity action; and
9	(2) the court in which the adoption is pending;
10	the court having jurisdiction over the paternity action shall establish a
11	child's paternity within a reasonable the period prescribed by this
12	chapter.
13	(b) The court shall conduct an initial hearing not more than
14	thirty (30) days after:
15	(1) the filing of the paternity petition; or
16	(2) the birth of the child;
17	whichever occurs later.
18	SECTION 4. IC 31-14-21-9.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
19	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 9.1. (a) At the initial hearing held
21	under section 9 of this chapter, the court shall order all the parties
22	to the paternity action to undergo blood or genetic testing.
23	(b) If the alleged father is unable to pay for the initial costs of
24	the testing, the court shall order that the tests be paid by the state
25	department of health from putative father registry fees collected
26	under IC 31-19-2-8(2). The state department of health may recover
27	costs from an individual found to be the biological father of the
28	child in the action.
29	SECTION 5. IC 31-14-21-9.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
30	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 9.2. Not later than ninety (90)
32	days after the initial hearing held under section 9 of this chapter,
33	the court shall conduct a final hearing to determine paternity. Not
34	more than fourteen (14) days after the final hearing, the court shall
35	issue its ruling in the paternity action.
36	SECTION 6. IC 31-19-2-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 6. A petition for
38	adoption must specify the following:
39	(1) The:
40	(A) name if known;
41	(B) sex, race, and age if known, or if unknown, the
42	approximate age; and
43	(C) place of birth;
44	of the child sought to be adopted.
45	(2) The new name to be given the child if a change of name is
46	desired.
47	(3) Whether or not the child possesses real or personal property
48	and, if so, the value and full description of the property.
49	(4) The:
50	(A) name, age, and place of residence of a petitioner for
51	adoption; and
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(5) The name and place of residence, if known to the petitioner

(B) if married, place and date of their marriage.

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3	for adoption, of:
4	(A) the parent or parents of the child;
5	(B) if the child is an orphan:
6	(i) the guardian; or
7	(ii) the nearest kin of the child if the child does not have a
8	guardian;
9	(C) the court or agency of which the child is a ward if the child
0	is a ward; or
.1	(D) the agency sponsoring the adoption if there is a sponsor.
2	(6) The time, if any, during which the child lived in the home of
3	the petitioner for adoption.
4	(7) Whether the petitioner for adoption has been convicted of:
.5	(A) a felony; or
6	(B) a misdemeanor relating to the health and safety of
7	children;
8	and, if so, the date and description of the conviction.
9	(7) (8) Additional information consistent with the purpose and
20	provisions of this article that is considered relevant to the
21	proceedings, including whether:
22	(A) a petitioner for adoption is seeking aid; and
23	(B) the willingness of the petitioner for adoption to proceed
24	with the adoption is conditioned on obtaining aid.
25	SECTION 7. IC 31-19-2-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
26	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
27	1, 1999]: Sec. 7.5. Every petitioner for adoption shall submit the
28	necessary information, forms, or consents for:
29	(1) a licensed child placing agency; or
30 31	(2) the county office of family and children; that conducts the inspection and investigation required for
32	adoption of a child under IC 31-19-8-1 to conduct a criminal
33	history check of the petitioner as part of its investigation.
34	SECTION 8. IC 31-19-2-7.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
35	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
36	1, 1999]: Sec. 7.6. If a petitioner for adoption is charged with:
37	(1) a felony; or
88	(2) a misdemeanor relating to the health and safety of
89	children;
10	during the pendency of the adoption, the petitioner shall notify the
1	court of the criminal charge in writing.
12	SECTION 9. IC 31-19-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 8. Unless the petitioner
14	for adoption seeks under section 1 of this chapter to adopt a person who
15	is at least eighteen (18) years of age, the petitioner for adoption must
16	attach to the petition for adoption:
17	(1) an adoption history fee of twenty dollars (\$20) payable to the
18	state department of health; and
19	(2) a putative father registry fee of fifty dollars (\$50) payable to
50	the state department of health for:
51	(A) administering the putative father registry established by

IC 31-19-5; and

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2 (B) paying for blood or genetic testing in a paternity action 3 in which an adoption is pending in accordance with 4 IC 31-14-21-9.1. 5 SECTION 10. IC 31-19-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 1. Before the birth of 6 7 8 (1) a licensed child placing agency; or 9 (2) an attorney representing prospective adoptive parents of the 10 child; or (3) an attorney representing the mother of the child; 11 12 may serve the putative father of the child or cause the putative father to be served with actual notice that the mother of the child is 13 14 considering an adoptive placement for the child. 15 SECTION 11. IC 31-19-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 3. (a) Upon the filing 16 17 of a petition for adoption: 18 (1) the licensed child placing agency sponsoring the adoption; or 19 (2) the attorney representing the prospective adoptive parents; 20 who gave actual notice or caused actual notice to be given to the 21 putative father of the child shall submit to the court an affidavit setting forth the circumstances surrounding the service of actual notice, 22 23 including the time, if known, date, and manner in which the actual notice was provided. 24 (b) If notice is served upon the putative father under section 1(3) 25 26 of this chapter: 27 (1) the licensed child placing agency sponsoring the adoption; 28 29 (2) the attorney representing the prospective adoptive parents; 30 31 shall submit to the court an affidavit prepared by the attorney 32 representing the mother of the child. An affidavit filed under this subsection must contain the same information as an affidavit filed 33 34 under subsection (a). 35 SECTION 12. IC 31-19-3-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 4. Notice of the 36 potential adoption under this chapter must be provided to the putative 37 father of the child in substantially the following form: 38 \_ (putative father's name), who has been named as the 39 40 father of the unborn child of \_\_\_\_\_ (birth mother's name), or who 41 claims to be the father of the unborn child, is notified that \_\_\_\_\_ 42 (birth mother's name) has expressed an intention to secure an adoptive 43 placement for the child. 44 If \_\_\_\_\_ (putative father's name) seeks to contest the 45 adoption of the unborn child, the putative father must file a paternity 46 action to establish his paternity in relation to the unborn child not later 47 than thirty (30) days after the receipt of this notice. If \_\_\_\_\_ (putative father's name) does not file a paternity 48 49 action not more than thirty (30) days after receiving this notice, or having filed a paternity action, is unable to establish paternity in 50 51 relation to the child within a reasonable period determined under

1 <del>IC 31-14-21-9 through IC 31-14-21-11 under IC 31-14</del> or the laws 2 applicable to a court of another state when the court obtains jurisdiction 3 over the paternity action, the putative father's consent to the adoption 4 or the voluntary termination of the putative father's parent-child 5 relationship under IC 31-35-1, or both, shall be irrevocably implied 6 and the putative father loses the right to contest both the adoption, and the validity of his implied consent to the adoption, the termination of 7 8 the parent-child relationship, and the validity of his implied 9 consent to the termination of the parent-child relationship. In 10 addition, the putative father loses the right to establish paternity of the child under IC 31-14 or in a court of another state when the court 11 would otherwise be competent to obtain jurisdiction over the paternity 12 action, except as provided in IC 31-19-9-17(b). 13 \_ (mother's name) or anyone else says to 14 Nothing 15 (putative father's name) relieves \_\_\_ (putative father's name) of his obligations under this notice. 16 17 Under Indiana law, a putative father is a person who is named as or 18 claims that he may be the father of a child born out of wedlock but who 19 has not yet been legally proven to be the child's father. 20 For purposes of this notice, \_\_\_\_\_(putative father's name) 21 is a putative father under the laws in Indiana regarding adoption.". SECTION 13. IC 31-19-3-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 22 23 AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 24 1, 1999]: Sec. 8. The Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure do not apply to the giving of notice under this chapter. 25 26 SECTION 14. IC 31-19-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 1. Except as provided 27 by section 11 of this chapter, if: 28 29 (1) on or before the date the mother of a child executes a consent to the child's adoption, the mother has provided an attorney or 30 agency arranging the adoption with the name and address of the 31 32 putative father; and 33 (2) the putative father of the child has: 34 (A) failed or refused to consent to the adoption of the child; or 35 (B) not had the parent-child relationship terminated under 36 IC 31-35 (or IC 31-6-5 before its repeal); 37 the putative father shall be given notice of the adoption proceedings 38 under Rule 4.1 of the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure. 39 SECTION 15. IC 31-19-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 2. Except as provided 40 by section 11 of this chapter, if: 41 42 (1) on or before the date the mother of a child executes a consent 43 to the child's adoption, the mother has not provided an attorney or 44 agency arranging the adoption with the name or address, or both, of the putative father of the child; and 45 (2) the putative father of the child has: 46 47 (A) failed or refused to consent to the adoption of the child or has not had the parent-child relationship terminated under 48 IC 31-35 (or IC 31-6-5 before its repeal); and 49 (B) registered with the putative father registry under 50 IC 31-19-5 (or IC 31-6-5 before its repeal) within the period 51

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                 under IC 31-19-5-12;
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         the putative father shall be given notice of the adoption proceedings
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         under Rule 4.1 of the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure.
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            SECTION 16. IC 31-19-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
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         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 4. Notice of the
         adoption proceeding required under section 3 of this chapter shall be
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         given to an unnamed putative father in substantially the following
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         form:
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                         "NOTICE TO UNNAMED FATHER
            The unnamed putative father of the child born to _____ (mother's
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         name) on _____ (date), or the person who claims to be the father of the
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         child born to _____ (mother's name) on _____ (date), is notified that
         a petition for adoption of the child was filed in the office of the clerk
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         of _____ court, ____ (address of court).
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            If the unnamed putative father seeks to contest the adoption of the
         child, the unnamed putative father must file a motion to contest the
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         adoption in accordance with IC 31-19-10-1 in the above named court
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         or a paternity action under IC 31-14 within thirty (30) days after the
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         date of service of this notice. This notice may be served by publication.
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            If the unnamed putative father:
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              (1) does not file:
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                 (A) a motion to contest the adoption; or
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                 (B) a paternity action under IC 31-14;
              within thirty (30) days after service of this notice; or
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              (2) after filing a paternity action under IC 31-14 fails to establish
              paternity; within a reasonable period as determined by the
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              paternity court under IC 31-14-21-9 through IC 31-14-21-11;
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         the above named court shall hear and determine the petition for
         adoption. The unnamed putative father's consent is irrevocably implied
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         and the unnamed putative father loses the right to contest the adoption
         or the validity of the unnamed putative father's implied consent to the
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         adoption. The unnamed putative father loses the right to establish
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         paternity of the child under IC 31-14.
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            Nothing _____ (mother's name) or any one else says to the
         unnamed putative father of the child relieves the unnamed putative
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         father of his obligations under this notice.
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            Under Indiana law, a putative father is a person who is named as or
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         claims that he may be the father of a child born out of wedlock but who
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         has not yet been legally proven to be the child's father.".
            SECTION 17. IC 31-19-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
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         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 5. Notice of the
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         adoption proceeding shall be given to:
              (1) the putative father who is entitled to notice under section 1 or
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              2 of this chapter; or
              (2) a named putative father under section 3 of this chapter;
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         in substantially the following form:
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                          "NOTICE TO NAMED FATHER
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                          (putative father's name), who has been named the
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         father of the child born to _____ (mother's name) on _____
         (date), or who claims to be the father of the child born to _____
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         (mother's name) on _____ (date), is notified that a petition for
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1	adoption of the child was filed in the office of the clerk of
2	court, (address of the court).
3	If(putative father's name) seeks to contest the adoption
4	of the child, he must file a motion to contest the adoption in accordance
5	with IC 31-19-10-1 in the above named court, or a paternity action
6	under IC 31-14 not later than thirty (30) days after the date of service
7	of this notice.
8	If (putative father's name):
9	(1) does not file:
10	(A) a motion to contest the adoption; or
11	(B) a paternity action under IC 31-14;
12	within thirty (30) days after service of this notice; or
13	(2) after filing a paternity action under IC 31-14 fails to establish
14	paternity; within a reasonable period as determined by the
15	paternity court under IC 31-14-21-9 through IC 31-14-21-11;
16	the above named court will hear and determine the petition for
17	adoption. His consent will be irrevocably implied and he will lose his
18	right to contest either the adoption or the validity of his implied consent
19	to the adoption. He will lose his right to establish his paternity of the
20	child under IC 31-14.
21	Nothing (mother's name) or anyone else says to
22	(putative father's name) relieves (putative
23	father's name) of his obligations under this notice.
24	Under Indiana law, a putative father is a person who is named as or
25	claims that he may be the father of a child born out of wedlock but who
26	has not yet been legally proven to be the child's father. For purposes of
27	this notice, (putative father's name) is a putative father
28	under the laws in Indiana regarding adoption.".
29	SECTION 18. IC 31-19-4-13 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
30	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 13. Only the rules of the Indiana
32	Rules of Trial Procedure specified in this chapter apply to the
33	giving of notice under this chapter.
34	SECTION 19. IC 31-19-8-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 6. (a) The agency's
36	report must, to the extent possible, include the following:
37	(1) The former environment and antecedents of the child.
38	(2) The fitness of the child for adoption.
39	(3) Whether the child is classified as hard to place:
40	(A) because of the child's ethnic background, race, color,
41	language, physical, mental, or medical disability, or age; or
42	(B) because the child is a member of a sibling group that
43	should be placed in the same home.
44	(4) The suitability of the proposed home for the child.
45	(b) The report may not contain any of the following:
46	(1) Information concerning the financial condition of the parents.
47	(2) A recommendation that a request for a subsidy be denied in
48	whole or in part due to the financial condition of the parents.
49	(c) The criminal history information required under
50	IC 31-19-2-7.5 must accompany the report.
51	SECTION 20. IC 31-19-9-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

1 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 12. A putative father's 2 consent to adoption is irrevocably implied without further court action 3 if the putative father: 4 (1) fails to file: 5 (A) a motion to contest the adoption in accordance with 6 IC 31-19-10; and 7 (B) a paternity action under IC 31-14; 8 within thirty (30) days after service of notice under IC 31-19-4; 9 (2) having filed a motion to contest the adoption in accordance 10 with IC 31-19-10, fails to appear at the hearing set to contest the adoption; 11 12 (3) having filed a paternity action under IC 31-14, fails to establish paternity in the action; within a reasonable period 13 determined under IC 31-14-21-9 through IC 31-14-21-11; or 14 15 (4) is required to but fails to register with the putative father registry established by IC 31-19-5 within the period under 16 17 IC 31-19-5-12. 18 SECTION 21. IC 31-19-9-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 19 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 15. (a) The putative father's consent to adoption of the child is irrevocably implied without 20 21 further court action if the father: 22 (1) fails to file a paternity action: 23 (A) under IC 31-14; or 24 (B) in a court located in another state that is competent to 25 obtain jurisdiction over the paternity action; not more than thirty (30) days after receiving actual notice under 26 IC 31-19-3 of the mother's intent to proceed with an adoptive 27 28 placement of the child, regardless of whether the child is born before or after the expiration of the thirty (30) day period; or 29 30 (2) files a paternity action: (A) under IC 31-14; or 31 (B) in a court located in another state that is competent to 32 obtain jurisdiction over the paternity action; 33 during the thirty (30) day period prescribed by subdivision (1) and 34 fails to establish paternity in the paternity proceeding within a 35 reasonable period determined under IC 31-14-21-9 through 36 IC 31-14-21-11 under IC 31-14 or the laws applicable to a court 37 38 of another state when the court obtains jurisdiction over the 39 paternity action. 40 (b) This section does not prohibit a putative father who meets 41 the requirements of section 17(b) of this chapter from establishing 42 paternity of the child. 43 SECTION 22. IC 31-19-9-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 17. (a) A putative 44 father whose consent to an adoption is implied under section 15 of this 45 chapter is not entitled to establish paternity of the child: 46 (1) in a court proceeding under IC 31-14; or 47 48 (2) by executing a paternity affidavit under IC 16-37-2-2.1. (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a putative father who is 49 barred from establishing paternity of the child under subsection (a) 50

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may establish paternity of the child in a court proceeding under

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1	IC 31-14 if:
2	(1) the putative father submits, together with the petition to
3	establish paternity, an affidavit prepared by the:
4	(A) licensed child placing agency; or
5	(B) attorney;
6	that served notice or caused notice to be served upon the
7	putative father under IC 31-19-3-1 stating that neither a
8	petition for adoption nor a placement of the child in a
9	proposed adoptive home is pending; and
10	(2) the court finds on the record, based on all the information
11	available to the court, including an affidavit described under
12	subdivision (1), that neither a:
13	(A) petition for adoption; nor
14	(B) placement of the child in a prospective adoptive home;
15	is pending.
16	SECTION 23. IC 31-19-11-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 1. (a) Whenever the
18	court has heard the evidence and finds that:
19	(1) the adoption requested is in the best interest of the child;
20	(2) the petitioner or petitioners for adoption are of sufficient
21	ability to rear the child and furnish suitable support and
22	education;
23	(3) the report of the investigation and recommendation under
24	IC 31-19-8-5 has been filed;
25	(4) the attorney or agency arranging an adoption has filed with the
26	court an affidavit prepared by the state department of health under
27	IC 31-19-5-16 indicating whether a man is entitled to notice of the
28	adoption because the man has registered with the putative father
29	registry in accordance with IC 31-19-5;
30	(5) proper notice arising under subdivision (4), if notice is
31	necessary, of the adoption has been given;
32	(6) the attorney or agency has filed with the court an affidavit
33	prepared by the state department of health under:
34	(A) IC 31-19-6 indicating whether a record of a paternity
35	determination; or
36	(B) IC 16-37-2-2(g) indicating whether a paternity affidavit
37	executed under IC 16-37-2-2.1;
38	has been filed in relation to the child; and
39	(7) proper consent, if consent is necessary, to the adoption has
40	been given; and
41	(8) the petitioner for adoption is not prohibited from adopting
42	the child as the result of an inappropriate criminal history
43	described in subsection (c);
44	the court shall grant the petition for adoption and enter an adoption
45	decree.
46	(b) A court may not grant an adoption unless the department's
47	affidavit under IC 31-19-5-16 is filed with the court as provided under
48	subsection (a)(4).
49	(c) A conviction of a felony or a misdemeanor related to the
50	health and safety of a child by a petitioner for adoption is a

permissible basis for the court to deny the petition for adoption. In

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         addition, the court may not grant an adoption if a petitioner for
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         adoption has been convicted of any of the felonies described as
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         follows:
 4
              (1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
 5
              (2) Causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2).
              (3) Assisting suicide (IC 35-42-1-2.5).
 6
 7
              (4) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
 8
              (5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
 9
              (6) Battery as a felony (IC 35-42-2-1).
10
              (7) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
              (8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
11
              (9) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
12
              (10) A felony sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
13
              (11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2).
14
              (12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
15
16
              (13) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
17
              (14) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4(a)(1) and
18
              IC 35-46-1-4(a)(2)).
              (15) Child selling (IC 35-46-1-4(b)).
19
20
              (16) A felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47.
              (17) A felony relating to controlled substances under
21
22
              IC 35-48-4.
23
              (18) An offense relating to material or a performance that is
24
              harmful to minors or obscene under IC 35-49-3.
25
              (19) A felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed
26
              in subdivisions (1) through (18) for which the conviction was
27
              entered in another state.
28
         However, the court is not prohibited from granting an adoption
29
         based upon a felony conviction under subdivision (6), (11), (12),
30
         (16), or (17), or its equivalent under subdivision (19), if the offense
         was not committed within the immediately preceding five (5) year
31
32
         period.
33
            SECTION 24. IC 31-19-27-4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
         CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
34
35
         [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 4. Money appropriated to the
         program does not revert to the state general fund at the end of the
36
37
         state fiscal year.
38
            SECTION 25. IC 31-35-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 4. (a) If requested by
40
         the parents:
41
              (1) the county office of family and children; or
42
              (2) a licensed child placing agency;
43
         may sign and file a verified petition with the juvenile or probate court
44
         for the voluntary termination of the parent-child relationship.
45
            (b) The petition must:
              (1) be entitled "In the Matter of the Termination of the
46
47
              Parent-Child Relationship of ______, a child, and
                           ___, the child's parent (or parents)"; and
48
49
              (2) allege that:
50
                (A) the parents are the child's natural or adoptive parents;
51
                (B) the parents, including the alleged or adjudicated father if
```

1	the child was born out of wedlock:
2	(i) knowingly and voluntarily consent to the termination of
3	the parent-child relationship; <b>or</b>
4	(ii) are not required to consent to the termination of the
5	parent-child relationship under section 6(b) of this
6	chapter;
7	(C) termination is in the child's best interest; and
8	(D) the petitioner has developed a satisfactory plan of care and
9	treatment for the child.
10	SECTION 26. IC 31-35-1-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
11	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 4.5. The putative father's consent
13	to the termination of the parent-child relationship is irrevocably
14	implied without further court action if the father:
15	(1) fails to file a paternity action under IC 31-14 or in a court
16	located in another state that is competent to obtain
17	jurisdiction over the paternity action, not more than thirty
18	(30) days after receiving actual notice under IC 31-19-3 of the
19	mother's intent to proceed with an adoptive placement of the
20	child, regardless of whether:
21	(A) the child is born before or after the expiration of the
22	thirty (30) day period; or
23	(B) a petition for adoption or for the termination of the
24	parent-child relationship is filed; or
25	(2) files a paternity action:
26	(A) under IC 31-14; or
27	(B) in a court located in another state that is competent to
28	obtain jurisdiction over the paternity action;
29	during the thirty (30) day period prescribed by subdivision (1)
30	and fails to establish paternity in the paternity proceeding
31	within a reasonable period determined under IC 31-14-21-9
32	through IC 31-14-21-11 or the laws applicable to a court of
33	another state when the court obtains jurisdiction over the
34	paternity action.
35	SECTION 27. IC 31-35-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36 37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as
38	<b>provided in subsection (b),</b> the parents must give their consent in open
	court unless the court makes findings of fact upon the record that:  (1) the parents gave their consent in writing before a person
39 40	authorized by law to take acknowledgments;
41	•
42	(2) the parents were notified of their constitutional and other legal rights and of the consequences of their actions under section 12
43 44	of this chapter; and (3) the parents failed to appear
44 45	(3) the parents failed to appear.  (b) The consent of a parent to the termination of the
45 46	(b) The consent of a parent to the termination of the parent-child relationship under this chapter is not required if:
46 47	(1) consent to the termination of the parent-child relationship
48	is implied under section 4.5 of this chapter, if the parent is the
40 49	putative father; or
50	(2) the parent's consent to the adoption of the child would not
51	be required under:

1	(A) IC 31-19-9-9; or
2	(B) IC 31-19-9-10.
3	SECTION 28. IC 31-35-1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 11. If the court makes
5	findings of fact upon the record that:
6	(1) one (1) parent has made a valid consent to the termination of
7	the parent-child relationship;
8	(2) the other parent:
9	(A) is required under this chapter to consent to the
10	termination of the parent-child relationship;
11	(B) cannot be located, after a good faith effort has been made
12	to do so, or has been located but fails to appear at the
13	termination hearing; and
14	(3) the other parent (C) has been served with notice of the
15	proceedings hearing in the most effective means under the
16	circumstances; and
17	(4) (3) the investigation that may be required by section 7 of this
18	chapter has been completed and entered on the record;
19	the court may enter a default judgment against the unavailable parent
20	and terminate as to both parents.
21	SECTION 29. IC 31-35-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 4. (a) A petition to
23	terminate the parent-child relationship involving a delinquent child or
24	a child in need of services may be signed and filed with the juvenile or
25	probate court by any of the following:
26	(1) The attorney for the county office of family and children.
27	(2) The prosecuting attorney.
28	(3) The child's court appointed special advocate.
29	(4) The child's guardian ad litem.
30	(b) The petition must:
31	(1) be entitled "In the Matter of the Termination of the
32	Parent-Child Relationship of, a child, and
33	, the child's parent (or parents)"; and
34	(2) allege that:
35	(A) one (1) of the following exists:
36	(i) the child has been removed from the parent for at least
37	six (6) months under a dispositional decree;
38	(ii) a court has entered a finding under IC 31-34-21-5.6 that
39	reasonable efforts for family preservation or reunification
40	are not required, including a description of the court's
41	finding, the date of the finding, and the manner in which the
42	finding was made; or
43	(iii) after July 1, 1999, the child has been removed from the
44	parent and has been under the supervision of a county office
45	of family and children for at least fifteen (15) months of the
46	most recent twenty-two (22) months;
47	(B) there is a reasonable probability that:
48	(i) the conditions that resulted in the child's removal or the
49	reasons for placement outside the home of the parents will
50	not be remedied; or
50 51	(ii) the continuation of the parent-child relationship poses a
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1 threat to the well-being of the child; 2 (C) termination is in the best interests of the child; and 3 (D) there is a satisfactory plan for the care and treatment of the 4 child. 5 (3) Indicate whether at least one (1) of the factors listed in section 6 4.5(d)(1) through 4.5(d)(4) **4.5(d)(3) of this chapter** applies that 7 would require the court to dismiss the petition to terminate the 8 parent-child relationship under this chapter and specify each 9 factor that would apply as the basis for the dismissal of the 10 petition. filing a motion to dismiss the petition. SECTION 30. IC 31-35-2-4.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 11 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 4.5. (a) This section 12 13 applies if: 14 (1) a court has made a finding under IC 31-34-21-5.6 that 15 reasonable efforts for family preservation or reunification with respect to a child in need of services are not required; or 16 17 (2) a child in need of services: (A) has been placed in: 18 19 (i) a foster family home, child caring institution, or group home licensed under IC 12-17.4; or 20 21 (ii) the home of a person related to the child (as defined in 22 IC 12-7-2-162.5); 23 as directed by a court in a child in need of services proceeding under IC 31-34; and 24 25 (B) has been removed from a parent and has been under the supervision of a county office of family and children for not 26 27 less than fifteen (15) months of the most recent twenty-two 28 (22) months, excluding any period not exceeding sixty (60) days before the court has entered a finding and judgment 29 30 under IC 31-34 that the child is a child in need of services. 31 (b) A person described in section 4(a) of this chapter shall: 32 (1) file a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship under section 4 of this chapter; and 33 34 (2) request that the petition be set for hearing. 35 (c) If a petition under subsection (b) is filed by the child's court appointed special advocate or guardian ad litem, the prosecuting 36 37 attorney or the county office of family and children are entitled to be 38 joined as a party to the petition upon application to the court. 39 (d) A party shall file a motion to dismiss the petition to terminate 40 the parent-child relationship if any of the following circumstances 41 apply: 42 (1) That the child is being cared for by a custodian who is a parent, stepparent, grandparent, or responsible adult who is the 43 child's sibling, aunt, or uncle or a relative who is caring for the 44 child as guardian. 45 46 (2) That the current case plan prepared by or under the 47 supervision of the county office of family and children under 48 IC 31-34-15 has documented a compelling reason, based on facts 49 and circumstances stated in the petition or motion, for concluding that filing, or proceeding to a final determination of, a petition to 50 51 terminate the parent-child relationship is not in the best interests

of the child. A compelling reason may include the fact that the child is being cared for by a custodian who is a parent, stepparent, grandparent, or responsible adult who is the child's sibling, aunt, or uncle or a relative who is caring for the child as a guardian.

(3) (2) That:

(A) IC 31-34-21-5.6 is not applicable to the child;

(B) the county office of family and children has not provided family services to the child, parent, or family of the child in accordance with a currently effective case plan prepared under IC 31-34-15 or a permanency plan or dispositional decree

IC 31-34-15 or a permanency plan or dispositional decree approved under IC 31-34, for the purpose of permitting and facilitating safe return of the child to the child's home; and

(C) the period for completion of the program of family services, as specified in the current case plan, permanency plan, or decree, has not expired.

#### $\frac{(4)}{(3)}$ That:

- (A) IC 31-34-21-5.6 is not applicable to the child;
- (B) the county office of family and children has not provided family services to the child, parent, or family of the child, in accordance with applicable provisions of a currently effective case plan prepared under IC 31-34-15, or a permanency plan or dispositional decree approved under IC 31-34; and
- (C) the services that the county office of family and children has not provided are substantial and material in relation to implementation of a plan to permit safe return of the child to the child's home.

The motion to dismiss shall specify which of the allegations described in subdivisions (1) through (4) (3) apply to the motion. If the court finds that any of the allegations described in subdivisions (1) through (4) (3) are true, as established by a preponderance of the evidence, the court shall dismiss the petition to terminate the parent-child relationship.

SECTION 31. IC 31-35-2-6.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 6.5. (a) This section applies to hearings under this chapter relating to a child in need of services.

- (b) At least five (5) days before a hearing on a petition or motion under this chapter:
  - (1) the person or entity who filed the petition to terminate the parent-child relationship under section 4 of this chapter; or
  - (2) the person or entity who filed a motion to dismiss the petition to terminate the parent-child relationship under section 4.5(d) of this chapter; requesting that the court not terminate the parent-child relationship is filed under section 4.5(d) of this chapter, and a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship has not been filed:

#### shall send notice of the review to the persons listed in subsection (c).

- (c) The following persons shall receive notice of a hearing on a petition or motion filed under this chapter:
  - (1) The child's parent, guardian, or custodian.

1 (2) The child's foster parent. 2 (3) A prospective adoptive parent named in a petition for adoption 3 of the child filed under IC 31-19-2 if: 4 (A) each consent to adoption of the child that is required under 5 IC 31-19-9-1 has been executed in the form and manner 6 required by IC 31-19-9 and filed with the county office of 7 family and children; 8 (B) the court having jurisdiction in the adoption case has determined under an applicable provision of IC 31-19-9 that 9 10 consent to adoption is not required from a parent, guardian, or 11 custodian: or 12 (C) a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship between the child and any parent who has not executed a 13 written consent to adoption under IC 31-19-9-2, has been filed 14 15 under IC 31-35 and is pending. 16 (4) Any other person who: 17 (A) the county office of family and children has knowledge is 18 currently providing care for the child; and 19 (B) is not required to be licensed under IC 12-17.2 or 20 IC 12-17.4 to provide care for the child. 21 (5) Any other suitable relative or person who the county office of 22 family and children knows has had a significant or caretaking 23 relationship to the child. 24 (6) Any other party to the child in need of services proceeding. 25 (d) The court shall provide to a person described in subsection (c) an opportunity to be heard and make recommendations to the court at 26 27 the hearing. 28 (e) A person described in subsection (c)(2) through (c)(5) does not 29 become a party to a proceeding under this chapter as the result of the 30 person's right to notice and the opportunity to be heard under this 31 section. 32 SECTION 32. IC 35-46-1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as 33 34 provided in subsection (b), a person who, with respect to an adoption, 35 transfers or receives any property in connection with the waiver of parental rights, the termination of parental rights, the consent to 36 37 adoption, or the petition for adoption commits profiting from an adoption, a Class D felony. 38 39 (b) This section does not apply to the transfer or receipt of: 40 (1) reasonable attorney's fees; 41 (2) hospital and medical expenses concerning childbirth and 42 pregnancy incurred by the adopted person's birth mother; (3) reasonable charges and fees levied by a child placing agency 43 licensed under IC 12-17.4 or by a county office of family and 44 45 children: 46 (4) reasonable expenses for psychological counseling relating to adoption incurred by the adopted person's birth parents; 47 48 (5) reasonable costs of housing, utilities, and phone service for the 49 adopted person's birth mother during the second or third

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childbirth:

trimester of pregnancy and not more than six (6) weeks after

- (6) reasonable costs of maternity clothing for the adopted person's birth mother;
- (7) reasonable travel expenses incurred by the adopted person's birth mother that relate to the pregnancy or adoption;
- (8) any additional itemized necessary living expenses for the adopted person's birth mother during the **second or third trimester of** pregnancy **and not more than six (6) weeks after childbirth,** not listed in subdivisions (5) through (7) in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000); <del>and that are disclosed to the court supervising the adoption;</del> or
- (9) other charges and fees approved by the court supervising the adoption, including reimbursement of not more than actual wages lost as a result of the inability of the adopted person's birth mother to work at her regular, existing employment due to a medical condition, excluding a psychological condition, if:
  - (A) the attending physician of the adopted person's birth mother has ordered or recommended that the adopted person's birth mother discontinue her employment; and
  - (B) the medical condition and its direct relationship to the pregnancy of the adopted person's birth mother are documented by her attending physician.

In determining the amount of reimbursable lost wages, if any, that are reasonably payable to the adopted person's birth mother under subdivision (9), the court shall offset against the reimbursable lost wages any amounts paid to the adopted person's birth mother under subdivisions (5) and (8) and any unemployment compensation received by or owed to the adopted person's birth mother.

- (c) Except as provided in this subsection, payments made under subsection (b)(5) through (b)(9) may not exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) and must be disclosed to the court supervising the adoption. The amounts paid under subsection (b)(5) through (b)(9) may exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) to the extent that a court in Indiana with jurisdiction over the child who is the subject of the adoption approves the expenses after determining that:
  - (1) the expenses are not being offered as an inducement to proceed with an adoption; and
  - (2) failure to make the payments may seriously jeopardize the health of either the child or the mother of the child and the direct relationship is documented by the attending physician.
- (d) An attorney or licensed child placing agency shall inform a birth mother of the penalties for committing adoption deception under section 9.5 of this chapter before the attorney or agency transfers a payment for adoption related expenses under subsection (b) in relation to the birth mother.
- (e) The limitations in this section apply regardless of the state or country in which the adoption is finalized.

SECTION 33. IC 35-46-1-9.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: **Sec. 9.5. A person who is a birth mother, or a woman who holds herself out to be a birth mother, and who knowingly or intentionally benefits from adoption related** 

1	expenses paid:
2	(1) when the person knows or should have known that the
3	person is not pregnant; or
4	(2) by or on behalf of a prospective adoptive parent who is
5	unaware that at the same time another prospective adoptive
6	parent is also incurring adoption related expenses in an effor
7	to adopt the same child;
8	commits adoption deception, a Class A misdemeanor. In addition
9	to any other penalty imposed under this section, a court may order
10	the person who commits adoption deception to make restitution to
11	a prospective adoptive parent, attorney, or licensed child placing
12	agency that incurs an expense as a result of the offense.
13	SECTION 34. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 1999]: IC 31-14-21-10; IC 31-14-21-11; IC 31-14-21-12.
	(Reference is to EHB 1284 as reprinted March 17, 1999.)

# Conference Committee Report on House Bill 1284

Signed by:

Senator Merritt	Representative Kruzan
Senator Alexa	